

### SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

**BUILDING 367, TANK 367** 

### BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE

## UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK AND ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK GREY SITES

## NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Unit Identification Code: N60200

Contract No.: N62467-89-D-0317/090

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### Prepared for:

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October 1998

Revision 0.0



### CERTIFICATION OF TECHNICAL DATA CONFORMITY (MAY 1987)

The Contractor, Harding Lawson Associates, hereby certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the technical data delivered herewith under Contract No. N62467-89-D-0317/090 are complete and accurate and comply with all requirements of this contract.

DATE:	September	28.	1998

NAME AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICIAL:

Rao Angara

Task Order Manager

NAME AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICIAL:

Eric A. Blomberg, P.G. Project Technical Lead

(DFAR 252.227-7036)

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### GLOSSARY

ABB-ES ABB Environmental Services, Inc.

bls below land surface

FDEP Florida Department of Environmental Protection

HLA Harding Lawson Associates

KAG Kerosene Analytical Group

OVA organic vapor analyzer

PWC Public Works Center

SA site assessment

UST underground storage tank

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Harding Lawson Associates (HLA), under contract to the Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, has completed the site assessment (SA) for Tank 367 at Naval Air Station Cecil Field in Jacksonville, Florida. This report summarizes the related field operations, results, conclusions, and recommendations of the SA.

Tank 367 was an underground storage tank (UST) located at Building 367, a general storage shed (Figure 1). The UST had a capacity of 500 gallons and was formerly associated with a boiler furnace in Building 364 (ABB Environmental Services, Inc. [ABB-ES], 1997a). A Contamination Assessment Plan for the assessment of soil and groundwater at Tank 367 was prepared by HLA (then ABB-ES) in November 1996 (ABB-ES, 1996). Results of the contamination assessment are presented in the Confirmatory Sampling Report, which recommended that an SA be conducted to delineate the extent of excessively contaminated soil, free product, and groundwater contamination (ABB-ES, 1997b).

Tank 367 was removed by the Navy Public Works Center (PWC), Pensacola, February 28, 1997. Approximately 18 cubic yards of excessively contaminated soil were removed from the site. A Closure Report was prepared for Tank 367 and submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) (Navy PWC, 1997).

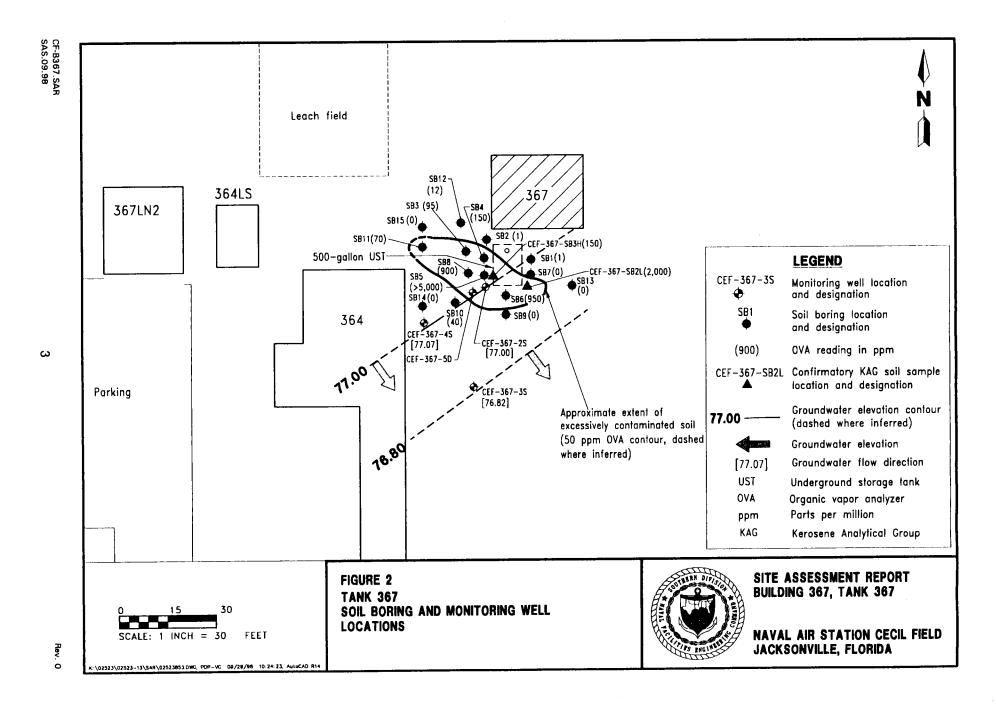
### 2.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

The SA for Tank 367 was initiated in November 1997 and included

- · the advancement of seven soil borings to the water table,
- · installation of one deep and three shallow monitoring wells, and
- collection and analysis of two subsurface soil and four groundwater samples.

Soil samples were collected from each boring at depth intervals of 1 foot below land surface (bls) and every 2 feet thereafter to the water table. These samples were screened for hydrocarbon vapors using an organic vapor analyzer (OVA). Two subsurface soil samples were collected on April 21, 1998, at soil boring locations with varying levels of contamination and analyzed for the Kerosene Analytical Group (KAG) parameters. Samples CEF-367-SB2L and CEF-367-SB3H were collected from 2 to 3 feet bls and from 3 to 4 feet bls, respectively.

One shallow monitoring well, CEF-367-2S, was installed south of the tank location near soil boring CEF-367-SB5 to a depth of 12 feet bls. This monitoring well replaced well CEF-367-1S, which was destroyed during the tank removal. Two additional shallow monitoring wells, CEF-367-3S and CEF-367-4S, were installed downgradient of the former tank location. The deep source monitoring well CEF-367-5D was installed immediately downgradient of the source area and screened between 25 and 30 feet bls. The downgradient locations were selected based on the groundwater flow direction, which was assessed by measuring water levels in piezometers. A general site plan indicating the locations of the soil borings and the monitoring well locations is presented on Figure 2. The monitoring well installation detail is summarized in Table 1 and included in Appendix A.



### Table 1 Monitoring Well Construction Summary and Groundwater Elevation Data

Site Assessment Report Building 367, Tank 367 Naval Air Station Cecil Field Jacksonville, Florida

				Septembe	r 9, 1998
Monitoring Well No.	Total Well Depth (feet bis)	Screened Interval (feet bis)	TOC Elevation (feet NGVD)	Depth to Water (feet BTOC)	Water-Level Elevation (feet NGVD)
CEF-367-1S	Destroyed	-	_	-	<del></del>
CEF-367-2S	12	2 to 12	78.14	1.14	77.00
CEF-367-3S	12	2 to 12	78.09	1.27	76.82
CEF-367-4S	12	2 to 12	78.96	1.89	77.07
CEF-367-5D	30	25 to 30	78.48	1.78	76.70

Notes: bis = below land surface.

TOC = top of casing.

NGVD = National Geodetic Vertical Datum, 1929.

BTOC = below top of casing.

-- = not applicable.

#### 3.0 SCREENING AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Groundwater flow direction was initially assessed (with piezometers) to be to the southwest. The groundwater flow direction identified during the SA was to the southeast. The groundwater at the Tank 367 site is very shallow (less than 2 feet below land surface), and it appears that the groundwater flow direction may vary throughout the year as a function of rainfall and groundwater recharge.

Excessively contaminated soil (greater than 50 parts per million on an OVA) was not detected in the seven soil borings advanced during the SA. The extent of excessively contaminated soil is presented on Figure 2. The soil OVA data are summarized in Table 2 and presented on Figure 2.

No contaminants were detected above FDEP soil cleanup target levels in the subsurface soil samples collected for KAG analysis. Subsurface soil analytical results are summarized in Table 3 and presented in Appendix B.

Free product with an apparent thickness of 1.14 feet was measured in monitoring well CEF-367-1S during the confirmatory sampling. No free product was detected during the SA.

No contaminants were detected at concentrations above cleanup target levels in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells at the Tank 367 site. However, benzene and naphthalene were detected in groundwater collected from monitoring well CEF-367-2S at concentrations equal to cleanup target levels. Analytical results are summarized in Table 4 and presented in Appendix B.

#### 4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Groundwater flow direction varies from southwest to southeast.

Data obtained during the confirmatory sampling at the Tank 367 site provided an adequate assessment of the horizontal and vertical extent of excessively contaminated soil.

No contaminants were detected above FDEP soil cleanup target levels in the subsurface soil samples collected for KAG analysis.

No contaminants were detected at concentrations above FDEP groundwater cleanup target levels in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells for KAG analysis. However, benzene and naphthalene were detected in monitoring well CEF-367-2S at concentrations equal to the cleanup target levels.

Based on the results of the SA, it is recommended that groundwater monitoring only for natural attenuation take place at the Tank 367 site. An additional monitoring well may be required southeast of the former tank location for groundwater monitoring. It is recommended that monitoring wells CEF-367-2S, CEF-367-3S, CEF-367-4S, and an additional well southeast of the source area be monitored for volatile organic compounds (USEPA Method 602) and semivolatile organic compounds (USEPA Method 610) on a semiannual basis. The groundwater monitoring should continue until contaminant concentrations are below FDEP cleanup target levels for two consecutive sampling events.

### Table 2 Soil Screening Results

Site Assessment Report Building 367, Tank 367 Naval Air Station Cecil Field Jacksonville, Florida

		OVA Concen	tration (ppm)	
Location	Depth (feet bis)	Unfiltered	Filtered	Actual
SB1	1.5	0	<u> </u>	0
	3 (moist)	1	-	1
SB2	1 -	1		1
	3	0	-	0
SB3	1	10	0	10
	3	95	0	95
SB4	1	0	-	0
	2.5	150	0	150
SB5	1	0	-	0
	2.5	>5,000	0	>5,000
SB6	1	90	0	90
	2.5	950	0	950
SB7	1	0	-	0
	2	0		0
SB8	1	110	0	110
	2	900	0	900
CEF-367-1S	2	180	-	180
	4 (moist to wet)	1,100	-	1,100
SB9	1	0		0
	3 (wet)	0	-	0
SB10	1	0	-	0
	3 (wet)	240	200	40
SB11	1	0		0
	3 (wet)	100	30	70
SB12	1	0		0
	3 (wet)	18	6	12
SB13	1	0	-	0
	3 (wet)	0	-	0
\$B14	1	0	-	0
	3 (wet)	0		0
SB15	1	0	_	0
	3 (wet)	0	-	0

Notes: Soil samples were collected on January 14 and November 5, 1997.

Soil samples were filtered with carbon to determine the methane concentration.

OVA = organic vapor analyzer. ppm = parts per million.

bls = below land surface.

- = filtered readings were not collected.

moist = soil sample was partially saturated when analyzed.

> = greater than.

wet = soil sample was completely saturated when analyzed.

#### REFERENCES

- ABB Environmental Services, Inc. (ABB-ES). 1996. Contamination Assessment Plan, Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida. Prepared for Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM), North Charleston, South Carolina (November).
- ABB-ES. 1997a. Base Realignment and Closure Tank Management Plan, Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida. Prepared for SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM, North Charleston, South Carolina (January).
- ABB-ES. 1997b. Confirmatory Sampling Report, Building 367, Tank 367, Base Realignment and Closure, Underground Storage Tank and Aboveground Storage Tank Grey Sites, Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida. Prepared for SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM, North Charleston, South Carolina (November).
- Navy Public Works Center, Pensacola. 1997. Closure Assessment Underground Storage Tank Building 364, Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida (April).

# APPENDIX A MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION DETAIL

### Table 3 Summary of Subsurface Soil Analytical Detections

Site Assessment Report Building 367, Tank 367 Naval Air Station Cecil Field Jacksonville, Florida

Compound	CEF-367-SB2 (2 to 3 ft bls; OVA = 2,000 ppm)	CEF-367-SB3 (3 to 4 ft bls; OVA = 150 ppm)	Soil Cleanup Target Levels <sup>1</sup>
----------	--	--	--

Volatile Organic Aromatics (USEPA Method 8020) (mg/kg)

No compounds detected

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (USEPA Method 8310) (mg/kg)

Fluoranthene

0.0063

0.018

2,800/550

Pyrene

ND

0.0092

2,200/570

Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TRPH) (FL-PRO) (mg/kg)

TRPH

ND

40

350/340

<sup>1</sup> Chapter 62-770, Florida Administrative Code for Direct Exposure, Table 1/Leachability, Table V.

Notes: Soil sample was collected on April 21, 1998.

ft = feet.

USEPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

bis = below land surface.

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram.

OVA = organic vapor analyzer.

ND = not detected.

ppm = parts per million.

FL-PRO = Florida-Petroleum Residual Organics.

### Table 4 Summary of Groundwater Analytical Detections

Site Assessment Report Building 367, Tank 367 Naval Air Station Cecil Field Jacksonville, Florida

			me, i londa		
0		Monitori	ng Wells		Groundwater Cleanup
Compound	CEF-367-2S	CEF-367-3S	CEF-367-5D	Target Levels <sup>1</sup>	
Volatile Organic Aromatic	cs (USEPA Metho	d 601/602) (µg	/ <b>L</b> )		
Benzene	1	ND	ND	ND	1
Ethylbenzene	6	ND	ND	ND	30
Polynuclear Aromatic Hy	drocarbons (USEF	'A Method 610	(µg/1)		
1-Methylnaphthalene	24	ND	ND	ND	NA
2-Methylnaphthalene	13	ND	ND	ND	NA
Acenaphthene	3.8	ND	ND	ND	20
Fluorene	1.1	ND	ND	ND	280
Naphthalene	20	ND	ND	ND	20
Phenanthrene	0.74	ND	ND	ND	210

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Chapter 62-770, Florida Administrative Code.

Notes: Groundwater samples were collected on June 18, 1998, and September 9, 1998.

USEPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

 $\mu g/\ell = micrograms per liter.$ 

FL-PRO = Florida-Petroleum Residual Organics.

 $mg/\ell$  = milligrams per liter.

	<u> </u>	<del></del>	LOG of	WELL: CEF-367-	25		IG NO. CEF-367-	2S 
CLIENT: SOUTHDIVNA						PROJE	CT NO: 02523.13	
CONTRACTOR: Custom	Drilling			DATE STARTED:			COMPLTD: 02-12	2-98 
METHOD: HSA		CASE SIZE: 2in.		SCREEN INT.: 2			CTION LEVEL: D	
TOC ELEV.: 78.14 FT.		MONITOR INST.: FID		TOT DPTH: 12.5F	Т.		TO ¥ N/A FT.	<del></del>
OGGED BY: J Tarr		WELL DEVELOPMENT	DATE: 02	-13-98		SITE: 6	Building 367	
L SAMPLE ID. &	RECOVERY HEADSPACE (ppm)	SOIL/ROCK AND C	CDESCRIPT	TION	LITHOLOGIC SYMBOL	SOIL CLASS	BLOWS/6-IN	WELL DATA
1— 2— 3— 4— 5— 6— 7—		<> see note  SILTY SAND: light brown to gray, fin	ie grain, slighti	y clayey.		SM	pasthole posthole	
9	1200	S]LTY SAND: light gray, fine grain.					×	
12-	400							
13—		<> soil description taken from CEF-	-367 <i>-</i> 5D					
		* no split spoon samples taken						
14		** OVA reading taken from auger o	cuttings					
15—								

LIENT: SOUTHDIVNAVFAC	ENGCOM				PROJECT	NO: 02523.13	
ONTRACTOR: Custom Drillin			DATE START	ED: 02-12-98	(	COMPLTD: 02-12	2-98
IETHOD: HSA		CASE SIZE: 2in.	SCREEN INT.	: 2-12 ft.	PROTECT	ION LEVEL: D	
OC ELEV.: 78.09 FT.		MONITOR INST.: FID	TOT DPTH: 12	.5FT.	OPTH TO	Ţ 5.48 FT.	
OGGED BY: J Tarr		WELL DEVELOPMENT DA	TE: 02-13-98		SITE: Bui	lding 367	
SAMPLE SAMPLE	HEADSPACE (ppm)	SOIL/ROCK DE AND COM		LITHOLOGIC SYMBOL	SOIL	BLOWS/6-IN	WELL DATA
2		see note .TY SAND: light brown to gray, fine gr	an, slightly clayey.		SM	posthole	
4— 5— 6— 7—	200					posthole	
9	13 Si	iLTY SAND: light gray, fine grain.				X XX	
13—	< **	> soil description taken from CEF-36 no split spoon samples taken x OVA reading taken from auger cutti					

			1 200 0,	WELL: CEF-3			NG NO. CEF-367-4	
CLIENT: SOUTHDIVNAVFAC	ENGCOM			r · · · · ·		PROJE	ECT NO: 02523.13	
CONTRACTOR: Custom Drillin	ig			DATE START	ED: 02-12-98		COMPLTD: 02-12	-98 
METHOD: HSA		CASE SIZE: 2in.		SCREEN INT			CTION LEVEL: D	
TOC ELEV.: 78.96 FT.		MONITOR INST.: FID		TOT DPTH: 1	2.5FT.		TO ♀ 5.85 FT.	
LOGGED BY: J Tarr		WELL DEVELOPMENT	DATE: 02	-13-98 		SITE:	Building 367	
DEPTH FT. FT. GI BANDARS SAMPLE SAMPLE SAMPLE	HEADSPACE (ppm)	SOIL/ROCK AND C	COESCRIPT	ION	LITHOLOGIC SYMBOL	SOIL CLASS	BLOWS/6-IN	WELL DATA
1— 2— 3— 4— 5— 6— 7— 8— 9— 10— 11— 12— 13— 14—	0	SILTY SAND: light brown to gray, fire  SILTY SAND: light gray, fine grain.  Sociil description taken from CEF  no split spoon samples taken  ** OVA reading taken from auger	-367-5D	y clayey.		SM	posthole	

				Site Assessment Report	LOG of	WELL: CEF-3	6/-50		NG NO. CEF-367-	<u> </u>		
CLIENT: SOUTHDI				1	·	T		PROJ	ECT NO: 02523.13	<u> </u>		
CONTRACTOR: Cu	stom	Drilling					ED: 03-16-98		COMPLTD: 03-2			
METHOD: HSA				CASE SIZE: 2in.		SCREEN INT			CTION LEVEL: D			
TOC ELEV.: 78.48	FT.			MONITOR INST.: FID		TOT DPTH: 3	30.5FT.		TO ♀ 5.65 FT.			
OGGED BY: J Ta	arr			WELL DEVELOPMENT DATE: 03-27-98				SITE: Building 367				
E L' LABORATORY E SAMPLE ID.	SAMPLE	RECOVERY	HEADSPACE (ppm)	SOIL/ROCK AND (	COMMENTS	TION	LITHOLOGIC SYMBOL	SOIL CLASS	BLOWS/6-IN	WELL DATA		
1— 2— 3—			120					SM	posthole	15 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		
5—								İ				
6		50%	5	SJLTY SAND: light brown to gray, fil	ne grain, slighl	ily clayey.			6,8,10,8	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		
8— 9— 10—										\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\		
11—		75%	24	SILTY SANO: light gray, fine grain.					4,4,3,4	× > × > × × ×		
13—14—15—										\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
16—		100%	10						2,3,3,3	\$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
18—										×		
21—	7	100%	8						3,2,1,3	\ \ \ \		
22—23—24—												
25—												
27— 28— 29—												
30— 31— 32— 33— 34—												
35—	i	ı	1	PAG	SE t of 3	67-5D	' HARE	, DING L	.AWSON ASSOC	IATES		

# APPENDIX B ANALYTICAL RESULTS

NAS CECIL FIELD -- TANK 367 GROUNDWATER DATA -- KEROSENE ANALYTICAL GROUP -- REPORT REQ NO. 10262

Lab Sample Number:

Site Locator Collect Date:

JR31631 UST GREY CEF-367-2S 09-SEP-98

VALUE QUAL UNITS

DL

Pyrene	.05 U	ug/l	.05
FLA PRO TPH C8-C40	.4 U	mg/l	. 4

### NAS CECIL FIELD -- UST GREY TANK 367 GROUNDWATER DATA -- REPORT REQ NO. 10061

Lab	Sample Number: Site Locator Collect Date:		US CEF 18	1901630 T GREY -367-3S -JUN-98 AL UNITS	DL	VALUE		UST ( EF-3( 18-J	01630 GREY 67-4S UN-98 UNITS	DL	VALUE	US CEF 18	1901630 T GREY -367-5D -JUN-98 AL UNITS	DL
	:													
BETX AND DICHLOROBENZENES Benzene			U	ug/l	1		1		ug/1	1		1 U	ug/]	ļ
Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes (total)		i	U	ug/1 ug/1 ug/1	1 1 1		1 1 1		ug/l ug/l ug/l	1 1 1		1 U 1 U 1 U	ug/l ug/l ug/l	i
Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene		ī	U	ug/l ug/l ug/l	1		1 1 1	Ū	ug/1 ug/1 ug/1	1		1 U 1 U 1 U	ug/1 ug/1 ug/1	1 1 1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene			Ü	ug/1	1		1		ug/1	i		įΰ	ug/1	i
PAHs	orie Objektiva Staleta			a: 24					/1	•			2.94	
Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene Anthracene		j	UU	ug/l ug/l ug/l	1			U U U	ug/l ug/l ug/l	1		1 U 1 U 1 U	ug/1 ug/1 ug/1	į
Benzo (a) anthracene Benzo (b) fluoranthene		. i . 1	U	ug/1 ug/1	. <u>i</u>		.1	U	ug/1 ug/1	.1		.1 U .1 U	ug/1 ug/1	
Benzo (k) fluoranthene Benzo (a) pyrene Chrysene	#		U	ug/l ug/l ug/l	.05 .1 .1	•	05 .1 .1	U	ug/1 ug/1 ug/1	.05 .1 .1		05 U .1 U .1 U	ug/1 ug/1 ug/1	.05 .1 .1
Dibenzo (a.h) anthracen Fluoranthene	e	. 1	U	ug/1 ug/1	.1		.1	U U	ug/l ug/l	.1		.1 U .1 U	ug/1 ug/1	:1
Fluorene Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyren Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	<b>e</b>	. 1	Ü	ug/l ug/l ug/l	.1 .1 .1		.1	Ū	ug/l ug/l ug/l	.1	Y - Surpeor Lister - Talada (CC) Y Lister	1 U .1 U .1 U	ug/1 ug/1 ug/1	1 1 1
Naphthalene Phenanthrene Pyrene		· 1	U	ug/l ug/l ug/l	1 1 1			U U U	ug/l ug/l ug/l	1 1 .1		1 U 1 U .1 U	ug/1 ug/1 ug/1	1 1 .1
1-Methylnaphthalene			U	ug/1	1		1	U	ug/1 ug/1	1		1 U 1 U	ug/1 ug/1	1
2-Methylnaphthalene			U	ug/l	1		1	U	ug/ i	1		1 0	ug/ I	
FLA PRO TPH C8-C40		. 5	i U	mg/1	.5		. 5	U	mg/l	. 5		.5 U	mg/1	.5

U = NOT DETECTED J = ESTIMATED VALUE UJ = REPORTED QUANTITATION LIMIT IS QUALIFIED AS ESTIMATED R = RESULT IS REJECTED AND UNUSABLE

NAS CECIL FIELD -- TANK 367 SOIL DATA -- KEROSENE ANALYTICAL GROUP -- REPORT REQ NO. 9945

Lab Sample Number:

FLA PRO TPH C8-C40

Site

A8D2201500

Locator Collect Date:

UST GREY CEF-367-SB3

A8D2201500 UST GREY CEF-367-SB2 21-APR-98

VALUE DL

21-APR-98

VALUE

QUAL UNITS

12

QUAL UNITS DL

mg/kg

40

12

LICT COEV					186.0
UST GREY	1.2 U	ug/kg 1.2	12 U	ug/kg	12
Benzene		ug/kg 1.2	12 Ŭ	ug/kg	12
Ethylbenzene			12 Ŭ	ug/kg	12
Toluene	1.2 U	ug/kg 1.2			12
Xylenes (total)	1.2 U	ug/kg 1.2	12 U	ug/kg	
Acenaphthene	240 Ü	ug/kg 240	240 U	ug/kg	240
Acenaphthylene	240 U	ug/kg 240	240 U	ug/kg	240
Anthracene	240 U	ug/kg 240	240 U	ug/kg	240
Benzo (a) anthracene	5.9 U	ug/kg 5.9	6 U	ug/kg	6
	5.9 Ū	ug/kg 5.9	6 U	ug/kg	6
Benzo (a) pyrene	5.9 U	ug/kg 5.9	6 U	ug/kg	6
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	5.9 U	ug/kg 5.9	6 Ü	ug/kg	6
Benzo (g.h.i) perylene		=31 3	őŬ	ug/kg	6
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	5.9 U		24 U	ug/kg	24
Chrysene	24 U	ug/kg 24			6
Dibenzo (a.h) anthracene	5.9 U	ug/kg 5.9	6 U	ug/kg	
Fluoranthene	6.3	ug/kg 5.9	18 J	ug/kg	6
Fluorene	240 U	ug/kg 240	240 U	ug/kg	240
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	5.9 U	ug/kg 5.9	6 U	ug/kg	6
	240 U	ug/kg 240	240 U	ug/kg	240
Naphthalene	240 U	ug/kg 240	240 U	ug/kg	240
Phenanthren <b>e</b>			9.2	ug/kg	6
Pyrene	5.9 U	ug/kg 5.9	5.2	~9, Ng	
<ul> <li>If the period of a consequence of the first of the period of the consequence /li></ul>		T. N. A. A. A. S.			\$5575.1

12 U

mg/kg

U = NOT DETECTED J = ESTIMATED VALUE UJ = REPORTED QUANTITATION LIMIT IS QUALIFIED AS ESTIMATED R = RESULT IS REJECTED AND UNUSABLE

NAS CECIL FIELD -- TANK 367 GROUNDWATER DATA -- KEROSENE ANALYTICAL GROUP -- REPORT REQ NO. 10262

Lab Sample Number: Site Locator Collect Date:

JR31631 UST GREY CEF-367-2S O9-SEP-98 QUAL UNITS

DL

VALUE

UST COMPOUNDS		
and the control of th	1 ug/1 1	
Benzene	6 ug/1 1	
Ethylbenzene Toluene	1 U ug/l 1	
	1 U ug/1 1	
m,p-Xylene	1 U ug/l 1	
o-Xylene 1.1.1-Trichloroethane	$1 \stackrel{\circ}{\text{U}} \stackrel{\circ}{\text{ug}}/\stackrel{\circ}{\text{l}} = \stackrel{\circ}{\text{l}}$	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	i Ü üg/i i	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1 U ug/i 1	
1.1-Dichloroethane	î Ü ug/i î	
1.1-Dichloroethene	1 U ug/1 1	
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	1 Ŭ ug/l I	
1.2-Dichloroethane	1 U ug/1 1	
1,2-Dichloropropane	1 U ug/i 1	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1 U ug/i 1	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U ug/i i	
Bromodichloromethane	1 Ŭ ŭg/l Î	
Bromoform	1 U ug/1 1	
Bromomethane	i Ŭ ug/i i	
Carbon tetrachloride	1 U ug/i 1	
	1 U ug/i i	
Chlorobenzene	2 U ug/1 2	
Chloroethane	1 U ug/1 1	
Chloroform	2 U ug/1 2	
Chloromethane	1 U ug/1 1	
Dibromochloromethane	i Ü üğ/ii	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	3 J ug/1 2	
Methylene chloride	1 U ug/1 1	
Tetrachloroethene	1 0 ug/1 1	
Trichloroethene	2 U ug/1 2	
Trichlorofluoromethane	1 U 09/1 1	
Viny) chloride	i U ug/i i	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	î Û	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1 Ü üg/İ 1	그는 그 그는 그는 그를 가는 것이 되었다.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	24 ug/1 5	
1-Methylnaphthalene	13 ug/l .5	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그
2-Methylnaphthalene	13 ug/1 .5 3.8 ug/1 .5	
Acenaphthene	.1 U ug/1 .1	그 그 그 그 그 그를 가는 사람이 가는 그 사람이 없다.
Acenaphthylene	.5 U ug/1 .5	
Anthracene	.05 U ug/1 .05	그 그 그 그 그는 그는 그를 가게 되었다. 그를 하고 있다. 그릇을 다 그릇을 다 살아 있다. 그릇을 다 살아 없는데 그릇을 다 살아 있다. 그는 그를 하고 있다. 그를 다 살아 없다면 하는데 그렇게 되었다. 그렇게 되었다. 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 그렇게 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 그렇게 그렇게 그렇게 그렇게 그렇게 그렇게 그렇게 그렇게 그렇게
Benzo (a) anthracene	.05 U ug/1 .05	그 그 그 그 그 그 가장이 있었다. 그 가지 가장 한 경험 경험을 통
Benzo (a) pyrene	.1 U ug/l .1	그 그 그 그 그 그 사람이 작용하는 이 그는 그렇게 못 그 사람들
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	.1 U ug/1 .1	그 그 그 그 그 그 그런 기육의 그리는 그 일반 방이 배급을
Benzo (g.h.i) perylene	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그래를 되는데 그 그 그 이 날이 말했다.
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	.05 U ug/1 .05 .05 U ug/1 .05	
Chrysene	.05 0 ug/1 .05 .1 0 ug/1 .1	그 그 그 그는 그 이 경험 가득이 그는 그는 것들이 목표했다.
Dibenzo (a.h) anthracene	.1 U ug/1 .1	
Fluoranthene	1.1 ug/1 .1	
Fluorene	.05 U ug/1 .05	
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	20 ug/1 .5	
Naphthalene	.74 ug/1 .05	
Phenanthrene	./4 ug/i .00	